Case 3:16-cv-04912-MEJ Document 1 Filed 08/26/16 Page 1 of 39 1 MANATT, PHELPS & PHILLIPS, LLP ANDREW A. BASSAK (Bar No. CA 162440) 2 E-mail: ABassak@manatt.com CHRISTOPHER A. RHEINHEIMER (Bar. No. CA 253890) 3 E-mail: CRheinheimer@manatt.com CARY L. FINKELSTEIN (Bar No. CA 302138) 4 E-mail: CFinkelstein@manatt.com One Embarcadero Center, 30th Floor 5 San Francisco, CA 94111 Telephone: (415) 291-7400 6 Facsimile: (415) 291-7474 7 Attorneys for Defendant UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY 8 9 10 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 11 NORTHERN DISTRICT 12 13 SONOMA VALLEY BUSINESS PARK, Case No. 14 LLC a California limited liability company, 15 Plaintiff. NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION **UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a) (DIVERSITY)** 16 VS. [Filed concurrently with: 17 (1) Civil Case Cover Sheet: UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, a Delaware Corporation (2) Corporate Disclosure Statement 18 formerly known as SOUTHERN PACIFIC (3) Certification as to Interested Parties; TRANSPORTATION COMPANY; and (4) Notice of Adverse Parties; 19 (5) Union Pacific's Answer to Complaint; and DOES 1 through 50, (6) Declaration of Anna C. Palmer 20 Defendants. Action Removed: August 26, 2016 21 Trial Date: None Set 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

MANATT, PHELPS & PHILLIPS, LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
SAN FRANCISCO

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OF THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA AND TO PLAINTIFF AND TO ITS ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Defendant Union Pacific Railroad Company ("Union Pacific" or "Defendant"), by and through its counsel, hereby gives notice that it is removing the state civil action originally filed in the Superior Court of the State of California for Marin County, Case No. CIV1601522, to the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, San Francisco Division. Union Pacific removes the case on the basis of diversity of citizenship under 28 U.S.C. Sections 1332 and 1441(a) as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. The Court has jurisdiction of this civil action based upon the diversity of citizenship pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1332(a) and Defendants may remove this action to this Court in accordance with 28 U.S.C. Section 1441(a) because this is an action between citizens of different states and the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs, as set forth below. 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332, 1441(a), 1446(b).
 - 2. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 84(c)(2), 1391 and 1446.
- 3. This case should be assigned to the United States Court for the Northern District of California, San Francisco Division, located at 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California 94102 because (1) a substantial part of the events or omissions which give rise to the claims alleged in the Action are alleged to have occurred in Sonoma County; and (2) under Local Rule 3-2(d), this division of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California embraces Marin County, the place where the Action is currently pending.

STATUS OF PLEADINGS

4. On or about April 28, 2015, Plaintiff Sonoma Valley Business Park, LLC ("SVBP" or "Plaintiff"), by and through its attorneys of record, filed this civil action in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Marin, entitled *Sonoma Valley*

1	California. Union Pacific is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware,		
2	with its principal place of business in Omaha, Nebraska. (Declaration of Anna C. Palmer, ¶ 2.)		
3	A corporation is deemed to be a citizen of every state in which it is incorporated and the state		
4	where it has its principal place of business. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(c)(1). Therefore, for purposes of		
5	diversity of citizenship, Defendant is not a citizen of California.		
6	12. Because Plaintiff and Defendant are not citizens or residents of the same state,		
7	complete diversity of citizenship exists under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(1).		
8	B. The Amount in Controversy Exceeds \$75,000		
9	13. The amount in controversy in this action exceeds the jurisdictional requirement of		
10	\$75,000. Specifically, Plaintiff expressly alleges general damages in excess of \$150,000. Prayer		
11	for Relief, ¶¶ 1-3, 6-8, 11-1315-17. In addition, Plaintiff alleges special and/or consequential		
12	damages in excess of \$1,457,000. Complaint, ¶¶ 9, 14, 21, 30, 40, 49. Finally, in addition to		
13	general and special damages, Plaintiff seeks punitive damages in connection with this action.		
14	Complaint, ¶¶ 4, 9. "When both actual and punitive damages are recoverable under a complaint,		
15	each must be considered to the extent claimed in determining jurisdictional amount." Bell v.		
16	Preferred Life Ass'n. Society, 320 U.S. 238, 240 (1943).		
17	14. Accordingly, the United States District Court for the Northern District of		
18	California has original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. Section 1332 in that complete diversity of		
19	citizenship and the required amount in controversy both exist in this civil action, which therefore		
20	may be removed to this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1441(a).		
21	15. Counsel for Defendant will file a copy of this Notice of Removal with the Clerk of		
22	the Superior Court and will give notice of same to counsel for Plaintiff.		
23	WHEREFORE, Defendant, having satisfied all requirements for removal pursuant to 28		
24	U.S.C. Sections 1332(a), 1441(a), and 1446, respectfully submits this Notice of Removal,		
25	requests that the Action be removed, and requests that the Court assume full jurisdiction over the		
26	case herein as provided by law.		
27			
28			

Case 3:16-cv-04912-MEJ Document 1 Filed 08/26/16 Page 5 of 39

	Case 3	3:16-cv-04912-MEJ	Document 1	Filed 08/26/16 Page 5 of 39
1	Dated:	August 26, 2016	1	MANATT, PHELPS & PHILLIPS, LLP
2				
3			J	By: /s/ Andrew A. Bassak Andrew A. Bassak
4				Andrew A. Bassak Attorneys for Defendant UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
5				UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
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MANATT, PHELPS & PHILLIPS, LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW				5 FREMOVAL
SAN FRANCISCO			TO FIEL OF	1111

EXHIBIT 1

Case 3:16-cv-04912-MEJ Document 1 Filed 08/26/16 Page 7 of 39



TO:

Service of Process Transmittal

07/29/2016

CT Log Number 529590029

Union Pacific Railroad Company 10031 Foothills Blvd., Suite 200

Roseville, CA 95678-

Mark Hansen

RE: **Process Served in California**

Union Pacific Railroad Company (Domestic State: DE) FOR:

ENCLOSED ARE COPIES OF LEGAL PROCESS RECEIVED BY THE STATUTORY AGENT OF THE ABOVE COMPANY AS FOLLOWS:

Sonoma Valley Business Park, LLC, etc., Pltf. vs. Union Pacific Railroad Company, TITLE OF ACTION:

etc., et al., Dfts.

DOCUMENT(S) SERVED: Summons, Attachment, Coversheet, Instructions, Notice, Complaint, Exhibit(s)

Marin County - Superior Court - San Rafael, CA Case # CIV1601522 COURT/AGENCY:

NATURE OF ACTION: Defendant failed to disclose to SVBP that Union Pacific did not own the rights and

easements that is owned by Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company

ON WHOM PROCESS WAS SERVED: C T Corporation System, Los Angeles, CA By Process Server on 07/29/2016 at 14:10 DATE AND HOUR OF SERVICE:

JURISDICTION SERVED: California

APPEARANCE OR ANSWER DUE: August 8, 2016 at 8:30 a.m. (Document(s) may contain additional answer dates)

ATTORNEY(S) / SENDER(S): Ronald D. Foreman

Foreman & Brasso 930 Montgomery Street

SUte 600

San Francisco, CA 94133

415-433-3475

ACTION ITEMS: CT has retained the current log, Retain Date: 07/29/2016, Expected Purge Date:

08/03/2016

Image SOP

Email Notification, Mark Hansen mchansen@up.coM

Email Notification, Gina Rallo-Williams GSRALLO@up.com

Email Notification, Jennifer Reddick jrreddic@up.com

Email Notification, Jenna Britton jmbritto@up.com

SIGNED: C T Corporation System ADDRESS: 818 West Seventh Street

Los Angeles, CA 90017 213-337-4615

TELEPHONE:

Page 1 of 1 / AV

Information displayed on this transmittal is for CT Corporation's record keeping purposes only and is provided to the recipient for quick reference. This information does not constitute a legal opinion as to the nature of action, the amount of damages, the answer date, or any information contained in the documents themselves. Recipient is responsible for interpreting said documents and for taking appropriate action. Signatures on certified mail receipts confirm receipt of package only, not contents.

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO) Union Facific Railroad Company, a Delaware Corporation formerly known as Southern Pacific Transportation Company, and DOES 1 thorugh 50,

YOU ARE BEING BUED BY PLAINTIFF:

(LO EBTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): Bonoma Valley Business Park, LLC, a California Liability company,

8UM-100 FOR COURT USE ONLY

APR 2 8 2016

JAMES M. KIM, Court Executive Officer MARIN COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT By: S. Hernandez, Deputy

NOTICAL You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information Wolnid

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your name. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Belf-Help Center (www.gourtinio.go.gov/seithelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form, if you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property. may be taken without further warning from the court,

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away, if you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you gannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the Celifornia Legal Services Web site (www.lawholposilfornia.org), the Celifornia Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courlinfo.pa.gov/roilftiolp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association, NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or urbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. (AVISOI Lo hen demendado. Si no responde deniro de 30 dias, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Les la información a

Tione 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen cale citación y papeles legales pero presenter una respueste por escrito en esta corto y hacer que se entrague una copia al demandante. Una certa o una llamada lelefónica no lo protegen. Su respueste por escrito tiene que estar on formato logal correcto al desea que procesen su caso en la corto. Es posible que haya un formularlo que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Pundo encontrar estos formularios da la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la hibilolega de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más corce. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pide al secretario de la corte que la dé un formularlo de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá gullar su sueldo, dinuro y hianna sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos leggios. Es recomendable que lleme a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamer a un servicio de remisión a abegudos. Si no puede pagar e un abegado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos pare obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrer estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sillo web de California Legal Services, (www.lawholpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.succitte;ca.gov) o poniendose en contacto con la corte o el cologio de chogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tieno derecho e reclamar les cuotes y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre qualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más da valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de emitroje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte puede desechar el caso. CASE NUMBER VNOmen de Costo:

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de le code es): Marin Superior Court 3501 Civic Center Drive San Rafael, CA 94903

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiffs attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, le dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): FOREMAN & BRASSO Ronald D. Foreman, Esq. Suite 600 415-433-3475

APR 2 8 2016

930 Montgomery Street, 8an Francisco, CA 94133

S. HERNANDEZ Clerk, by (Secretario)

Deputy (Adjunto)

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).) (Para prueba de entrega de este citación use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)). NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served

JAMES M. KIM

ISEAL)

1.	as an Individual defendant.
2.	as the person sued under the flotitious name of (specify).

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, A DELAWARE CORPORATION FORMERLY KNOWN AS SOUTHERN PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY on behalf of (specify):

X CCP 416.10 (corporation) under: CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) other (specify):

	CCP 416.6	0 (minor) 0 (conservate	
H	CCP 416.7	u (conservate 0 (authorized	e) person)

4. by personal delivery on (date):

Page 1 of 1

SUMMONS

DATE:

(Fecha)

MARIN COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

3501 Civic Center Drive P.O. Box 4988 San Rafael, CA 94913-4988 (415) 444-7040



ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATIONAL NOTICE (California Rule of Court 3.221)

The plaintiff must serve a copy of this notice with the complaint on all parties to this case.

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) is a way of solving legal disputes without going to trial. Using ADR may have a variety of benefits, depending on the type of ADR process used and the circumstances of the particular case.

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ADVANTAGES OF ADR

Save Time

A dispute often can be settled or decided much sooner with ADR; often in a matter of months, even weeks, while bringing a lawsuit to trial can take a year or more.

Save Money

When cases are resolved earlier through ADR, the parties may save some of the money they would have spent on attorney fees, court costs, experts' fees, and other litigation expenses.

Increase Control Over the Process and the Outcome

In ADR, parties typically play a greater role in shaping both the process and its outcome. In most ADR processes, parties have more opportunity to tell their side of the story than they do at trial. Some ADR processes, such as mediation, allow the parties to fashion creative resolutions that are not available in a trial. Other ADR processes, such as arbitration, allow the parties to choose an expert in a particular field to decide the dispute.

Preserve Relationships

ADR can be a less adversarial way to resolve a dispute. For example, an experienced mediator can help the parties effectively communicate their needs and point of view to the other side. This can be an important advantage where the parties have a relationship to preserve.

Increase Satisfaction

In a trial, there is typically a winner and a loser. The loser is not likely to be happy, and even the winner may not be completely satisfied with the outcome. ADR can help the parties find win-win solutions and achieve their real goals. This, along with all of ADR's other potential advantages, may increase the parties' overall satisfaction with both the dispute resolution process and the outcome.



DISADVANTAGES OF ADR

If the case is resolved using ADR, the parties forgo their right to a public trial and they do not receive a decision by a judge or jury. If the case is not resolved using ADR and it proceeds to trial, the overall costs of the case may increase.

TYPES OF ADR

Mediation

In mediation, an impartial person called a "mediator" helps the parties try to reach a mutually acceptable resolution of the dispute. The mediator does not decide the dispute but helps the parties communicate so they can try to settle the dispute themselves. Mediation leaves control of the outcome with the parties.

Settlement Conferences

Settlement conferences may be either mandatory or voluntary. In both types of settlement conferences, the parties and their attorneys meet with a judge or a neutral person called a "settlement officer" to discuss possible settlement of their dispute. The judge or settlement officer does not make a decision in the case but assists the parties in evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the case and in negotiating a settlement. Settlement conferences are appropriate in any case where settlement is an option. Mandatory settlement conferences are often held close to the date a case is set for trial.

Arbitration

In arbitration, a neutral person called an "arbitrator" hears arguments and evidence from each side and then decides the outcome of the dispute. Arbitration is less formal than a trial, and the rules of evidence are often relaxed. Arbitration may be either "binding" or "nonbinding." Binding arbitration means that the parties waive their right to a trial and agree to accept the arbitrator's decision as final. Generally, there is no right to appeal an arbitrator's decision. Nonbinding arbitration means that the parties are free to request a trial if they do not accept the arbitrator's decision.

Neutral Evaluation

In neutral evaluation, each party gets a chance to present the case to a neutral person called an "evaluator." The evaluator then gives an opinion on the strengths and weaknesses of each party's evidence and arguments and about how the dispute could be resolved. The evaluator is often an expert in the subject matter of the dispute. Although the evaluator's opinion is not binding, the parties typically use it as a basis for trying to negotiate a resolution of the dispute.

LOCAL ADR PROGRAMS

For a Directory of Mediators and Arbitrators or information about the Modest Means Mediation Program, contact the Marin County Bar Association (MCBA) by calling (415) 499-1314 or emailing info@marinbar.org. Additional information is also available on the MCBA website: www.marinbar.org.

STIPULATION TO USE ADR

If all parties in the action agree to participate in ADR, a Stipulation to Use Alternative Dispute Resolution Process (CV002) may be filed with the court. This form is available at www.marincourt.org or in the Clerk's Office.

Please note, you are required to complete and submit the Notice of Settlement of Entire Case (Judicial Council Form CM-200) within 10 days of the resolution of your case.

		CM-010	
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Monno, Blote Dar Ronald D. Foreman, Esq. FOREMAN & BRASSO 930 Montgomery Street, S San Francisco, CA 94133 TELEPHONE NO.: 415-433-3475 ATTORNEY FOR (Nomo): Plaintiff SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF M STREET ADDRESS: 3501 Civic Cent MALINO ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: San Rafael, CA DRANCH NAME: CASE NAME: SVBP, LLC v. Unit	61148 Suite 600 FAXNO: 415-781-8030 arin cer Drive 94903	FOR COURT USE ONLY RECEIVED MARIN COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT 2016 APR 28 AM 9: 13	
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET Unlimited Limited (Amount (Amount demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	Complex Case Designation Counter Joinder Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	CASE NUMBER 1601522	
Items 1-6 item	Contract Breach of contract/warranty (06) Rule 3.740 collections (09) Other collections (09) Insurance coverage (18) Other contract (37) Roal Property Eminent domain/inverse condemnation (14) Wrongful eviction (33) Other real property (26) Unlawful Detainer Commercial (31) Residential (32) Drugs (38) Judicial Review Asset forfolture (05) Petition re: arbitration award (11) Writ of mandate (02) Other judicial review (39)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3,400-3,403) Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) Construction defect (10) Mass tort (40) Securities litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic tort (30) insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41) Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of judgment (20) Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27) Other complaint (not specified above) (42) Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and corporate governance (21) Other petition (not specified above) (43)	
2. This case is is is is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the factors requiring exceptional judicial management: a. Large number of separately represented parties b. Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel issues that will be time-consuming to resolve c. Substantial amount of documentary evidence 3. Remedies sought (check ail that apply): a. X monetary b. nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive 4. Number of causes of action (specify): 9 5. This case is complex, mark the case is complex. The case is complex, mark the case is complex. The case is complex, mark the case is complex. The case is complex, mark the case is complex. The case is complex, mark the case is complex. The case is complex to case is case is case in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal count in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal count is conficted actions pending in one or more counts in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal count is conficted actions pending in one or more counts in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal count is case in other counties, states, or countries, or in other counties, states, or countries, or in ot			
In sanctions.	r Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rule over sheet required by local court rule. at seq. of the California Rules of Court, you	must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all	
	ONUL CACE COVED QUEET	Cat Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400-3.403, 3.740-	

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judgal Council of California CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]

Martin Dennia

ESSENTIAL FORMS**

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

Cat. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400-3.403, 3.740-Cat. Standards of Judicial Administration, sid, 3.10 Www.courtinks.ca.gov

CM-010

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the **primary** cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Auto Tort

Auto (22)-Personal injury/Property
Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death)

Asbestos (04)
Asbestos Property Damage
Asbestos Personal Injury/
Wrongful Death Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24) Medical Malpractice (45) Medical Malpractice-Physicians & Surgeons
Other Professional Health Care Malpractice Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism) Intentional Infliction of **Emotional Distress** Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress
Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07) Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08)
Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13) Fraud (16) Intellectual Property (19)
Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)
Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

Contract

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06) Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence)

Negligent Breach of Contract/ Warranty Other Breach of Contract/Warranty
Collections (e.g., money owed, open
book accounts) (09)

Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections Case

Insurance Coverage (not provisionally complex) (18)
Auto Subrogation Other Coverage Other Contract (37) Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute

Real Property Eminent Domain/Inverse

Condemnation (14) Wrongful Eviction (33)
Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)
Writ of Possession of Real Property
Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or foreclosure)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31) Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05) Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11) Writ of Mandate (02) Writ-Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

> Case Matter Writ-Other Limited Court Case Review

Other Judicial Review (39)
Review of Health Officer Order Notice of Appeal-Labor Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10) Claims Involving Mass Tort (40) Securities Litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic Tort (30) Insurance Coverage Claims (arising from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20)
Abstract of Judgment (Out of County)
Confession of Judgment (nondomestic relations) Sister State Judgment Administrative Agency Award
(not unpaid taxes) Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes Other Enforcement of Judgment

Case Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27) Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)
Declaratory Relief Only
Injunctive Relief Only (nonharassment)
Mechanics Lien Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and Corporate

Governance (21) Other Petition (not specified above) (43)
Civil Harassment
Workplace Violence
Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse **Election Contest** Petition for Name Change

Petition for Relief from Late Claim

Other Civil Petition

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

Page 2 of 2





MARIN COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

P.O. Box 4988 San Rafael, CA 94913-4988

PLA	AINTIFF: SON OME VELLEY BUSINESS PORK	CASE NO. 1V	1601522
	FENDANT: UNION PECIFIC RuilRoad VS. COMPANY, ETAL	NOTICE O MANAGEMENT (CIV	CONFERENCE
DE	Company, ETAL	(Pursuant to Government Co	ode Section 68600 et seq.)
Pur Cor	suant to Local Rule 1.3, the plaintiff must senference, a blank Case Management Statement tlement of Entire Case (Judicial Council Form CM promational Notice (CV006) together with the comp	rve a copy of this Notice (Judicial Council Form Chi 1-200), and an Alternative D	ispute Resolution (ADR
Thi	s case is assigned for all purposes to Judge	ROY CHERNUS	in Courtroom B .
1.	The parties/counsel to this action shall comply with and California Rule of Court 3.110, or appear at the forth below:	he Order to Show Cause he	saring on the dates set
	Failure to File Proof of Service	07/07/	20/(8:30) 9:00 A.M.
	Failure to Answer	08 108 16	1014 6:30 9:00 AM
2.	Parties must appear for Case Management Conference	ence on <u>09 15 6</u>	CO 6 6:30 19:00 A.M.
3.	The parties must be familiar with the case and be for binding or non-binding arbitration, mediation, or	fully prepared to discuss the neutral case evaluation.	e suitability of the case Counsel must discuss

4. Case Management Conference Statements must be filed with the court and served on all parties at least 15 calendar days before the Case Management Conference. (Late filing may result in the issuance of sanctions.)

be prepared to discuss with the court their authority to participate in ADR.

ADR options with their clients prior to attending the Case Management Conference and should

Distribution: Original - Court File; Canary - Plaintiff

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Ronald D. Foreman, Esq. (SBN 61148) FOREMAN & BRASSO 930 Montgomery Street, Suite 600 San Francisco, CA 94133 Telephone: (415) 433-3475 Facsimile: (415) 781-8030 Email: foremanandbrasso@foremanandbrasso.com Attorneys for Plaintiff Sonoma Valley Business Park, LLC SUPERIOR COURT OF THE		
9	COUNTY OF MARIN - UNI	IMITED JURISDICTION	
10 11	SONOMA VALLEY BUSINESS PARK, LLC a California limited liability company,	Case No. CIVI1 6 0 15 2 2	
12		COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES	
13	Plaintiff,		
14	v.	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
15	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, a	(
16 17	Delaware Corporation formerly known as SOUTHERN PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY; and DOES 1 through 50,		
	CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRA	}	
18	Defendants.	}	
19		}	
20	Sonoma Valley Business Park, LLC ("SV	BP") alleges as follows:	
21	THE PA	•	
22	1. Plaintiff Sonoma Valley Business Park, LLC is a California limited liability company		
23	with its principal place of business place of business in Sonoma, California.		
24 25	2. Defendant Union Pacific Railroad Company formerly known as Southern Pacific		
25 26	Transportation Company ("Union Pacific") is a Delaware Corporation that regularly conducts		
20 27	business and keeps a registered agent in California.		
21 28			
~~	-1.	:	
!	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES		

- 3. The easement right at issue in this litigation is located at 22801 Eighth Street East at Highway 121 in Sonoma County, California with APN 853-049-022 ("the Easement"). Plaintiff Sonoma Valley Business is the owner of a 2.93 acre strip of real property where the Easement is located.
- 4. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities of defendants sued herein as DOES 1-50, inclusive, and therefore sue these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained.
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believe and thereon allege that at all times herein mentioned each of the defendants were the agent and employee of each of the remaining defendants, and that in doing the things hereafter alleged, was acting within the course and scope of such agency and employment.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 6. Union Pacific operates a major haul freight railroad that operates 8,500 locomotives over 32,100 route-miles in 23 states including California. The Union Pacific network is the largest in the United States and employs 42,600 people. It is also one of the world's largest transportation companies.
- 7. On January 21, 2010, Defendant Union Pacific and Plaintiff SVBP entered into an agreement where Defendant Union Pacific agreed to sell the subject easement right to SVBP for \$150,000. Article 1.B of the January 21, 2010 agreement provides:
 - Union Pacific also affirms that they now own the rights and easements originally granted by Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company, the original Grantor of the Corporation Grant Deed, and that Union Pacific Railroad Company, as its successor, has not assigned or transferred any of the rights or easements outlined in the Corporation Grant Deed to any other party. **Exhibit A**.
- 8. On July 29, 2010, Defendant Union Pacific quitclaimed its interest in the Easement to SVBP in consideration of the payment of \$150,000. Exhibit B. A legal description of the Easement right is described in "Attachment A" to Exhibit B. As part of the purchase and sale transaction, Union Pacific issued a Certificate by its Assistant Secretary that the sale had been

ratified and approved by Union Pacific Railroad Company in accordance with its bylaws. Exhibit C. Plaintiff SVBP is a bona fide purchaser of the Easement from Union Pacific.

- 9. After the Easement was quitclaimed to Plaintiff in 2010, Plaintiff performed property surveys and that hired civil engineers to prepare tentative maps of the property. Plaintiff spent \$757,000 in development costs to create the subdivision maps for the entitlement, development, and resale of the property.
- 10. On February 3, 2015, SVBP entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement for the sale of 22801 Eighth Street for \$3.7 million. The Purchase and Sale Agreement included the sale of the property where the Easement right is located. SVBP believed that it owned the Easement right that it was selling as part of the Purchase and Sale Agreement. An escrow was opened for the sale of the property.
- 11. On April 29, 2015, North Coast Railroad Authority ("North Coast") gave notice to Plaintiff SVBP that it held title to the Easement. To Plaintiff's shock and surprise, North Coast informed Plaintiff that Northwestern Pacific was going to restore the tracks on the Easement. North Coast Railroad Authority claimed that it held various rail easements on the Northwestern Pacific Railroad tracks. Previously, through a series of railroad acquisitions and mergers, North Coast owned Northwestern Pacific Railroad, its tracks and easements. North Coast further claimed that in 1992, Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company deeded the property encumbered by the Easement rights at issue in this litigation to Diana Ekedahl. Later, SVBP II, a sister company to Plaintiff purchased the property encumbered by the Easement from Ekedahl. Thereafter, SVBP II sold its fee title to the property to Plaintiff. To summarize, the property sold by Northwestern Pacific Railroad to Ekedahl, then to SVBP II and then to SVBP did not contain the easement sold to Plaintiff by Union Pacific. The net result of these real estate transactions is that the Easement right at issue had previously been carved out by North Coast's predecessor in interest. Consequently, North Coast established that it owns the rights to the Easement.
- 12. Plaintiff only discovered the Easement title dispute when North Coast wrote to Plaintiff on April 29, 2015. Plaintiff had no knowledge that North Coast or any other entity claimed as easement burdening Plaintiff property. Specifically, Plaintiff had no knowledge as Defendant

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

Union Pacific represented to Plaintiff that Union Pacific owned the rights and easements which were originally granted by Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company.

- 13. In May 2015, Plaintiff discovered that North Coast removed the chain-link and pole on the Easement which was designed to deny access to the road on Plaintiff's property. North Coast further stacked railroad ties on Plaintiff's property along the site of the location of the removed tracks. Plaintiff did not consent to the removal of the chain-link fence and pole and the use of its property for ingress and egress nor the storage of railroad ties on the property.
- 14. Plaintiff SVBP suffered substantial damages as a result of the misrepresentation, concealment, or gross negligence of Defendant Union Pacific which induced SVBP to purchase the Easement rights that Union Pacific did not hold title to. Plaintiff SVBP has been damaged by paying \$150,000 for nothing, the \$757,000 cost of the subdivision map and the professional fees incurred for the preparation of the map as it included the property where the Easement is claimed, and a reduction of \$700,000 in the pending sale of the property to a third party. Plaintiff suffered these damages as a result of Defendants' fraud and deceit.

VENUE

15. Venue is therefore proper in this Superior Court as Defendant conduct business in the County of Marin and has tracks as part of that Sonoma-Marin Area Rail Transit ("SMART" Train).

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR FRAUDULENT MISREPRESENTATION Against Defendant Union Pacific and Does 1-10

- 16. SVBP incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 15 above as though set forth fully herein.
- 17. Defendant made knowingly false representations to SVBP with the intention that SVBP would rely on the representations to purchase the easement right located on SVBP's property in the amount of \$150,000. This misrepresentation that Union Pacific owned the Easement right is an important fact.
- 18. Specifically, Defendant failed to disclose to SVBP that Union Pacific did not own the rights and easements that is owned by Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company. Northwestern

Pacific Railroad Company owned the Easement right. Union Pacific never owned the Easement right.

- 19. When Defendant made those misrepresentations, it knew the representations were false, and made those representations with the intent to deceive and defraud SVBP and to induce SVBP to act in reliance on these misrepresentations.
- 20. Sometime prior to the sale to SVBP, the track on the Easement had been removed as rail traffic had ceased. SVBP relied upon Defendant's misrepresentations and entered into the Agreement, Exhibit A to purchase the Easement rights on SVBP's parcel of property for \$150,000. Had SVBP known that representations of Union Pacific were false and that Union Pacific did not own the rights to the Easement, SVBP would not have purchased the non-existent Easement right for \$150,000. SVBP would have avoided the damages it has suffered as a result of the misrepresentation of Union Pacific.
- 21. As a proximate result of Defendant's fraudulent conduct alleged herein, Plaintiff SVBP has been damaged by paying \$150,000 for nothing, the \$757,000 cost of the subdivision map and the professional fees incurred for the preparation of the map as it included the property where the Easement is claimed, and a reduction of \$700,000 in the pending sale of the property to a third party.
- 22. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's misrepresentations, Defendant has been unjustly enriched by selling something that it did not own. SVBP is entitled to restitution, rescission and damages.
- 23. Defendant's conduct as alleged was willful and wanton. Defendant's conduct was done with malice, fraud and oppression with the intent to injure SVBP. SVBP is entitled to punitive damages in a sum according to proof at trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment within the jurisdiction of this court against defendants, and each of them, as follows.

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SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT

Against Defendant Union Pacific and Does 1-10

- 24. SVBP incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 15 above as though set forth fully herein.
- 25. Defendant did not disclose to SVBP that it did not own the Easement right with the intention that SVBP would rely on the nondisclosure and purchase an easement right that Defendant did not own.
- 26. Specifically, Defendant did not disclose to SVBP that Union Pacific did not own the rights and easements as they are owned by Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company. Union Pacific never owned the Easement right. Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company owns the Easement claimed by union Pacific.
- 27. When Defendant intentionally failed to disclose those material facts, it intended to deceive and defraud SVBP to induce SVBP to act in reliance without knowing the concealed facts.
- 28. At the time that SVBP entered into the Agreement, SVBP did not know of the concealed facts.
- 29. Sometime prior to the sale to SVBP, the track on the Easement had been removed as rail traffic had ceased. SVBP relied upon the statements of Union Pacific in the January 21, 2010 Agreement and entered into the Agreement to purchase the Easement rights of Union Pacific for \$150,000. Had SVBP known that representations of Union Pacific were false and that Union Pacific did not own the rights to the Easement, SVBP would not have purchased the non-existent Easement right for \$150,000. SVBP would have avoided the damages it has suffered as a result of the misrepresentation of Union Pacific.
- 30. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's fraud by concealment as alleged herein, Plaintiff SVBP has been damaged by paying \$150,000 for nothing, the \$757,000 cost of the subdivision map and the professional fees incurred for the preparation of the map as it included the property where the Easement is claimed, and a reduction of \$700,000 in the pending sale of the property to a third party.

- 31. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's misrepresentations, Defendant has been unjustly enriched by selling something that it did not own. SVBP is entitled to restitution, rescission and damages.
- 32. Defendant's conduct as alleged was willful and wanton. Defendant's conduct was done with malice, fraud and oppression with the intent to injure SVBP. SVBP is entitled to punitive damages in a sum according to proof at trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment within the jurisdiction of this court against defendants, and each of them, as follows.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FOR NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION Against Defendant Union Pacific and Does 1-10

- 33. SVBP incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 15 above as though set forth fully herein.
- 34. Defendant made negligent misrepresentations to SVBP with the intent that SVBP would rely on the negligent misrepresentations and purchase the easement rights that Union Pacific claimed were located on SVBP's property for \$150,000. This negligent misrepresentation that Union Pacific owned the Easement right is a material fact.
- 35. Specifically, Defendant negligently misrepresented to SVBP that Union Pacific owned the Easement rights. Union Pacific never owned the Easement right. In fact, Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company owned the Easement right.
- 36. Sometime prior to the sale to SVBP, the track on the Easement had been removed as rail traffic had ceased. SVBP relied upon the statements of Union Pacific in the January 21, 2010 Agreement and entered into the Agreement to purchase the Easement rights of Union Pacific for \$150,000. Had SVBP known that representations of Union Pacific were false and that Union Pacific did not own the rights to the Easement, SVBP would not have purchased the non-existent Easement right for \$150,000. SVBP would have avoided the damages it has suffered as a result of the misrepresentation of Union Pacific.
- 37. At the time that the January 21, 2010 Agreement was executed, Defendant negligently represented to SVBP that the material facts were true. In fact, Defendant's negligent

misrepresentations were not true. SVBP did not know of the negligent misrepresentations.
Although Defendant may have honestly believed that the negligent misrepresentation were true
Defendant did not have reasonable grounds for believing the negligent misrepresentation was
true when it made it

- 38. When Defendant made those negligent misrepresentations, Defendant had no reason to believe that the misrepresentations were true, and made those negligent misrepresentations to induce SVBP to act in reliance on these negligent misrepresentations.
- 39. SVBP's reliance on Defendant's negligent misrepresentation was a substantial factor in causing SVBP's harm.
- 40. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's negligent misrepresentations as alleged herein, Plaintiff SVBP has been damaged by paying \$150,000 for nothing, the \$757,000 cost of the subdivision map and the professional fees incurred for the preparation of the map as it included the property where the Easement is claimed, and a reduction of \$700,000 in the pending sale of the property to a third party.
- 41. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's misrepresentations, Defendant has been unjustly enriched by selling something that it did not own. SVBP is entitled to restitution, rescission and damages.
- 42. Defendant's grossly negligent conduct as alleged was willful and wanton. Defendant's grossly negligent conduct was done with malice, fraud and oppression with the intent to injure SVBP. SVBP is entitled to punitive damages in a sum according to proof at trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment within the jurisdiction of this court against defendants, and each of them, as follows.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT

Against Defendant Union Pacific and Does 1-10

- 43. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraph 1 through 15 as though fully set forth herein.
- 44. On January 21, 2015, SVBP and Defendant Union Pacific entered into an agreement for the purchase of an Easement right on SVBP's property located at 22801 Eighth Street, in

Sonoma. Union Pacific agreed to sell the parcel of property to SVBP for \$150,000. Article 1.B of the January 21, 2010 agreement provides:

Union Pacific also affirms that they now own the rights and easements originally granted by Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company, the original Grantor of the Corporation Grant Deed, and that Union Pacific Railroad Company, as its successor, has not assigned or transferred any of the rights or easements outlined in the Corporation Grant Deed to any other party.

- 45. On July 29, 2010, Defendant Union Pacific quitclaimed its interest in the Easement to SVBP in consideration of the payment of \$150,000. Exhibit B. A legal description of the Easement right is described in "Attachment A" to Exhibit B. As part of the purchase and sale transaction, Union Pacific issued a Certificate by its Assistant Secretary that the sale had been ratified and approved by Union Pacific Railroad Company in accordance with its bylaws.

 Exhibit C. Plaintiff SVBP is a bona fide purchaser of the Easement from Union Pacific.
- 46. Defendant Union Pacific entered into an agreement to sell the Easement right that it did not own.
- 47. SVBP has performed all conditions, covenants and promises on its part to be performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the January 21, 2015 agreement and the July 29, 2015 Quitclaim deed. SVBP paid \$150,000.
- 48. Defendant breached the contract by entering into the contract, taking the \$150,000 consideration from SVBP and delivering a Quitclaim deed for an Easement right that it did not own.
- 49. Plaintiff SVBP has been damaged by paying \$150,000 for nothing, the \$757,000 cost of the subdivision map and the professional fees incurred for the preparation of the map as it included the property where the Easement is claimed, and a reduction of \$700,000 in the pending sale of the property to a third party.
- As a direct and proximate result of Union Pacific's breach of contract, SVBP has been damaged in an amount of to be proven at trial, according to proof. Plaintiff SVBP is also entitled to pre-judgment interest on \$150,000 from July 29, 2010 at the rate of 10% per annum until the

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date of judgment. Plaintiff alleges that at the time of filing this lawsuit, the pre-judgment is approximately \$90,000.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment within the jurisdiction of this court against defendants, and each of them, as follows:

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR FRAUDULENT MISREPRESENTATION

- 1. For general damages in a sum of \$150,000 plus interest at the rate of the statutory 10% interest rate commencing on July 29, 2010 until the date of judgment;
- 2. For special damages in a sum according to proof;
- 3. For rescission of the sale and return of \$150,000 in exchange for a Quitclaim deed;
- 4. For punitive damages in an amount appropriate to punish the Defendants and deter others from engaging in similar misconduct;
- 5. For costs of suit herein incurred;

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT

- 6. For general damages in a sum of \$150,000 plus interest at the rate of the statutory 10% interest rate commencing on July 29, 2010 until the date of judgment;
- 7. For special damages in a sum according to proof;
- 8. For rescission of the sale and return of \$150,000 in exchange for a Quitclaim deed;
- For punitive damages in an amount appropriate to punish the Defendants and deter others from engaging in similar misconduct;
- 10. For costs of suit herein incurred;

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FOR NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION

- 11. For general damages in a sum of \$150,000 plus interest at the rate of the statutory 10% interest rate commencing on July 29, 2010 until the date of judgment;
- 12. For special damages in a sum according to proof;
- 13. For rescission of the sale and return of \$150,000 in exchange for a Quitclaim deed;
- 14. For costs of suit herein incurred;

15. For compensatory damages in the sum of \$150,000;

16. For special damages in a sum according to proof;

17. For pre-judgment interest on \$150,000 from July 29, 2010 at the rate of 10% per annum until the date of judgment. Plaintiff alleges that at the time of filing this lawsuit, the pre-judgment is approximately \$90,000;

18. For costs of suit incurred by Plaintiffs in the prosecution of this action.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT

19. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

ON ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

20. For costs of suit herein incurred; and

21. For such other and further relief as the court deems just and proper.

Dated: April 25, 2016



16.

EXHIBIT A

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

REVIESTATE DEPARTMENT



50 Cullfordin Street, Suite 1565; San Francisco, CA 94114 (445) 439-5345 - Lagsimile (402) 997-3014 REGooglegapteum

R. L. Gaach Director Special Properties: Sales & Development

In reply, please refer to:

January 21, 2010

Folder: 02398-74

MR. RICHARD DERINGER
SONOMA VALLEY BUSINESS PARK
P. O. Box 1316
Sonoma, CA 95476

Dear Mr. Deringer:

This letter ("Agreement") confirms our understandings covering the possible sale by Union Pacific Railroad Company ("Seller") to SONOMA VALLEY BUSINESS PARK, LLC ("Buyer") of Seller's interest in certain real property in Sonoma, California.

The windersigned will recommend to Sellor's Management a sale of the Property on the following terms and conditions:

Article 1. Description of Subject Property:

- A. The Property is approximately 2.56+/- acres as shown on the print attached hereto as Exhibit A and made a part hereof. The legal description of the Property will be determined by Seller.
- B. On or about July 14th, 1992 Seller conveyed the subject property to a new Buyer who subsequently sold the subject property; see attached Corporation Grant Deed, which is now owned by Sonoma Valley Business Park, LLC. Under this Corporation Grant Deed the Railroad reserved unto itself, its successors and assigns, all minerals and mineral rights, interest, and royalties, including without limiting, the generality thereof, off, gas, and other hydrocarbon substances, as well as metallic or other solid materials, in and under the property. Also the Grantor, the Railroad, reserved, from the property unto itself, its successors and assigns, a perpetual, exclusive easement, in or under, over and through the property described in Exhibit B, Upon Close of Escrow of this Agreement, all rights of Union Pacific Railroad Company, successor to Northwestern

Pacific Railroad Company, as described in the Corporate Grant Deed, including those rights and easements outlined in Exhibit B shall terminate and Union Pacific Railroad will have no rights or easements what so ever relating to the subject property, in any form. Union Pacific also affirms that they now own the rights and easements originally granted by Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company, the original Grantor of the Corporation Grant Deed, and that Union Pacific Railroad Company, as its successor, has not assigned or transferred any of the rights or easements outlined in the Corporation Grant Deed to any other party.

C. No survey is required for this sale.

Article 2. Sale Price:

The sale price ("Sale Price") for the Property, which includes all rights and easements as outlined in the Corporation Grant Deed, as attached, shall be One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000,00).

Article 3. Feasibility Review/Right of Entity:

- A. For 120 (one lumdred twenty) days from the date of execution of this Agreement by Buyer ("Feasibility Review Period"). Buyer and its agents and contractors may enter upon the Property to perform environmental audits, soil tests, engineering and feasibility studies of the Property. If the results of such audits, tests or studies, or Buyer's review of title or any other matters relating to the Property are unsatisfactory. Buyer may terminate this Agreement by giving Seller written notice before the end of the Feasibility Review Period. If no such written notice of termination is given before the end of the Feasibility Review Period, the Property will be deemed suitable for Buyer's purposes. In the event of such termination by Buyer, then Buyer shall surrender to Seller copies of all audits, soils, engineering and any other reports prepared for Buyer perialning to the Property and such reports will become the sole property of Seller without cost or expense of Seller and this Agreement will terminate without any further force and effect, and without further obligation of either party to the other.
- B. Buyer's right to enter upon the Property pursuant to Article 3-A is subject to the following:
 - Buyer will indemnify, defend and save harmless Salter and/or Seller's affiliates (Seller's affiliates means any corporation which directly or indirectly controls or is controlled by or is under common control with Seller), their officers, agents and employees, against and from any and all liability, loss, costs and expense of whatsoever nature growing out of personal injury to or death of persons whomsoever, or loss or destruction of or damage to property whatsoever, where such personal injury, death, loss, destruction or damage arises in connection with the entry upon the Property by Buyer, its agents of contractors prior to Closing.
 - 2. Buyer and Buyer's agents and contractors (collectively "Contractors") will maintain in confidence all information, reports, and evaluations generated in connection with any

environmental assessments and will not make disclosure without the prior written consent of Seller. If Buyer discovers hazardous or toxic substances or materials. Buyer will immediately notify Seller.

- Buyer will promptly deliver to Soller the results and copies of any and all reports evaluations, tests and studies generated in connection with any environmental assessments. Prior to the issuance of any final environmental report, Soller will have the opportunity to make comments, pose questions and offer recommendations to the Contractor preparing the report.
- Buyer agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless Seller against and from any and all liens, claims, demands, costs and expenses of whatsoever nature in any way connected with or growing out of any work done, labor performed or materials furnished at the Property on behalf of Buyer prior to Clasing.
- 5. If the sale of the Property does not close. Buyer will, as soon as possible and at Buyer's sole expense, restore the Property to the same condition it was in immediately prior to the time Buyer entered the Property, failing in which Seller may perform the work of restoration and Buyer will reimburse Seller within thirty (30) days after rendition of bill by Seller.
- Absence of markers is not a warranty by Seller of no subsurface installations. Fiber option systems, pipelines, and other structures may be builed on the Property. Before any digging/drilling/excavation, the following procedures will be followed by Buyer and Buyer's:Contractors:
 - Protection of any fiber optic cable systems is of extreme importance since any break gould disrupt service to users resulting in business interruption and loss of revenue and profits. Buyer will telephone 1-800-336-9193 (a 24-hour, 7-day number for emergency calls) during normal business hours (7 A.M. to 9 P.M.; CT. Monday-Priday, except holidays) to determine if any fiber optic cable is buried on the Property. If it is determined that fiber optic cable is buried on the Property. Buyer shall promptly inform Selfer, at the address at the top of this Agreement, of the results of its investigation.
 - Before drilling, or excavating with mechanized equipment, Buyer will explore with hand tools to a depth of at least eight: (8) feet below the surface or will use suitable detection equipment.
 - D. Notwithstanding any provisions in this Agreement to the contrary, if this Agreement is terminated for any reason whatsnever, Buyer will remain obligated to comply with the provisions of Article 3-A and 3-B and Seller will retain all of its remedies for Buyer's default under Article 3-A and 3-B.

Article 4. As Is Sale - Release - Indemnity:

A. Prior to the Closing Date, Buyer will have the opportunity to make such inspections of the Property and matters related thereto as Buyer desires, including, without limitation, governmental laws and regulations to which the Property is subject, the title to the Property, and the suitability or fitness of the Property for Buyers proposed use. Buyer

acknowledges and agrees that the Property is to be sold and accepted by Buyer in an AS IS" condition, with all faults, and Buyer acknowledges that the Property may have been used for railroad and/or industrial purposes, among other uses. Buyer agrees that any information Buyer may receive from Seller or its agents concerning the Property (including, but not limited to, any lease of office document, engineering study or environmental assessment) is furnished on the condition that Buyer will make an independent verification of the accuracy of the information. Seller does not make any representations or warranties of any kind whatsoever, either express or implied, with respect to the Property: in particular, without limitation. Seller makes no representations or warranties with respect to the use; condition, title, occupation or management of the Proporty, or compliance with applicable statutes, laws, codes, ordinances, regulations, requirements (collectively "Condition of the Property"). Buyer acknowledges that it is entering into this Agreement on the basis of Buyer's own independent investigation of the physical and environmental conditions of the Property. Buyer assumes the risk that adverse physical and environmental conditions may not have been revealed by its investigation.

FROM AND AFTER CLOSING, BUYER WILL RELEASE SELLER, AND, TO B. THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, INDEMNIFY, DEFEND and save harmless seller, its affiliates, their employees. AGENTS, OFFICERS, SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS, FROM AND AGAINST ANY AND ALL SUITS, ACTIONS, CAUSES OF ACTION, LEGAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS, CLAIMS, DEMANDS, FINES, PUNITIVE DAMAGES, LOSSES, COSTS, LIABILITIES AND EXPENSES, INCLUDING ATTORNEYS! FEES, IN ANY WAY ARISING OUT OF OR CONNECTED WITH THE KNOWN OR UNKNOWN CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY CONTAMINATION IN, ON, UNDER OR ADJACENT TO THE PROPERTY BY ANY HAZARDOUS OR. TOXIC SUBSTANCE OR MATERIAL), OR ANY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAW, ORDINANCE, RULE OR REQULATION APPLICABLE THERETO, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT, THE COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT, AND THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT. THE FOREGOING WILL APPLY REGARDLESS OF ANY NEGLIGENCE OR STRICT LIABILITY OF SELLER, ITS AFFILIATES, OR THEIR EMPLOYEES, AGENTS OR OFFICERS. WITH RESPECT TO THE FOREGOING, BUYER EXPRESSLY WAIVES THE BENEFITS AND PROTECTIONS OF SECTION 1542 OF THE CIVIL GODE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, WHICH READS AS FOLLOWS:

1542, Certain Claims Not Affected by General Release. A general release does not extend to claims which the creditor does not know or suspect to exist in his on her favor at the time-of executing the release, which if known by him or her must have materially affected his or her settlement with the debtor.

BUYER HEREBY EVIDENCES ITS SPECIFIC AGREEMENT TO THE TERMS OF THIS RELEASE AND INDEMNITY BY PLACING ITS SIGNATURE OR

INITIALS IN THE PLACE PROVIDED HEREINAFTER.

Buyer's Inilials

Article 5. Escrow, Title Insurance and Abstract of Titles

- A. Seller will not furnish title insurance or an abstract of title to the Property. Buyer may, at its sole option and expense, obtain a preliminary title report ("PTR") in order to review the status of title to the Property during the Feasibility Review Period. If Buyer obtains a PTR, a copy will be delivered to Seller Soller has no obligation to ourse any title defects or to assist Buyer in obtaining title insurance.
- B. If Buyer desires title insurance, Buyer shall pay the cost of any title insurance and any endorsements or changes to the title policy desired by Buyer. If an escrow is used. Buyer shall pay any and all fees relating to the escrow, including, but not ilmited to, any City and/or County Transfer Taxes and recording fees.

Article 6. Form of Deed; Reservations:

- At Closing, Seller will transfer Seller's interest in the Property to Buyer by Quitclaim Deed, subject to all outstanding rights, whether or not of record.
- B. Seller will reserve from the transfer all minerals and mineral rights without right of surface entry.

Article 7. Existing Agreements:

- A. If any lease or "Use Rights" (license or other rights to use the Property) affects only the Property (whether identified by Seller before or after execution of this Agreement), Seller's rights and obligations under any such identified lease or Use Right will be assigned to and assumed by Buyer at or after Closing.
- B: Buyer acknowledges that the Property may be subject to unidentified Use Rights. It is the responsibility of Buyer to determine if any of these unidentified Use Rights exist.

Article 8. Closing - Defaulti

- A. Closing will occur on or before July 15, 2010 ("Closing Date"). The Closing will be deemed to occur upon payment of the Sale Price by a cashier's or certified check, and delivery of the deed. All Closing costs, including transfer taxes and excise taxes, will be paid by Buyer!
- B. If Closing fails to occur due to default by Seller. Buyer may terminate this Agreement as Buyer's sole remedy against Seller. In the event of such termination, neither Seller nor Buyer will have any further liability hereunder.

C. If Closing fails to occur due to default by Buyer, Seller may terminate this Agreement and neither Seller nor Buyer shall have any further obligations or liability hereunder except for any of Buyer's surviving obligations pursuant to Article 3 (B) hereof. In no event shall Seller have any obligation whatsoever to extend the Closing Date for any reason if Buyer fails to perform.

Article 9. Prorations:

Local property taxes, if any, and other assessments due and payable in the year of Closing, as well as rental under any leases of Use Rights that are being assigned, will be profated as of the date of Closing. Buyer will assume any installments of assessments not yet due and payable.

Article 10. Negotlations - Brokers and Finders:

Negotiations relative to this transaction have been carried on by both parties without the intervention of any person which will give rise to any valid claim against either of the parties hereto, for brokerage commission or other like payment. Each party hereto shall indemnify and hold harmless the other party against and from any and all claims for brokerage commission or other like payments arising, out of the transaction contemplated by this. Agreement and occasioned by the indemnifying party.

Article 11. Subdivision/Platting Compliances

- A. This Agreement is expressly conditioned upon compliance with the California Subdivision Map Act ("Compliance"). If the Property is not already in Compliance, Buyer shall undertake and use commercially reasonable efforts to comply with local or state subdivision or platting laws or regulations prior to Closing, All necessary applications, maps and other requirements to comply with this requirement will be completed by Buyer at Buyer's sole cost and expense. If Buyer falls to effect Compliance prior to the Closing Date, then this Agreement shall terminate and neither party shall have any further obligation to the other. Seller is not obligated to extend the Closing Date due to Buyer's fallure to effect Compliance prior to the Closing Date.
- B. In connection with Buyer pursuing Compliance. Seller shall cooperate by reviewing and executing necessary documents, provided, however, that Seller shall not be required to incur any cost or expense in connection therewith and that any action Buyer desires Seller to take shall be acceptable to Soller as to substance and legal form. If any proposed subdivision plat or parcel map contains conditions affecting Seller, the Property prior to Closing, or other real property owned by Seller which are unacceptable to Seller, then Seller, in its sole and absolute discretion, may terminate this Agreement, if this Agreement is terminated pursuant to this Section B. any deposit paid by Buyer will be returned to Buyer, and neither party shall have any further obligations (except for surviving obligations).

Article, 12. Mortgage Release:

If the Property is subject to a blanker mortgage granted by Seller of a corporate predecessor of Seller Seller will obtain a release within approximately six (6) months after Closing, if required.

Article 13. Seller's Management Approval:

BUYER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT NEITHER THIS AGREEMENT NOR THE NEGOTIATIONS LEADING TO THIS AGREEMENT CREATE ANY OBLIGATION ON THE PART OF SELLER TO SELL THE PROPERTY TO BUYER UNLESS THIS AGREEMENT IS APPROVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SELLER'S MANAGEMENT POLICY STATEMENT, IF SUCH APPROVAL IS NOT GIVEN AND COMMUNICATED TO BUYER BY THE CLOSING DATE, THIS AGREEMENT WILL TERMINATE AND NEITHER PARTY WILL HAVE ANY FURTHER OBLIGATION.

Article 14. Condemnation:

If, prior to Closing, a governmental agency commences of imminently threatens in writing to commence any eminent domain proceedings to take any material portion of the Property. Buyer and Seller shall each have the unilateral right, exercisable by giving notice of such decision to the other party within thirty (30) days after receiving written notice of such actual or threatened condemnation proceedings, to terminate this Agreement. In the event of such termination, this Agreement will be without any further force and effect and without further obligation of either party to the other. If neither party elects to terminate pursuant to this Article. Condemnation, the Sale Price will be determined as though such condemnation had not occurred, and the net proceeds of condemnation awards paid or payable to Seller by reason of such condemnation of the Property shall be paid or assigned to Buyer at Closing.

If you agree with the foregoing terms and conditions with respect to the possible purchase of the Property, please indicate your acceptance of these terms and conditions by signing in the acceptance space provided below and returning one copy to Rick Goodh at the address listed on the bottom of the first page of this letter, in order that it is received by Seller no later than February 15, 2010, Please also indicate below how you wish to take fittle: If you should have any questions, please call Rick Goodh at (415) 439-5345.

JAMburk_	
Director - Real Estate	
ACCEPTED AND AGREED THIS DAY OF SONOMA VALLEY BUSINESS PARK, LLC	, 20
By:	
Title to the Property will be taken as follows:	
If Corporation, State of incorporation:	
If Husband and Wife, indicate how title will be taken:	·
Joint Tenants with rights of survivorship	
Tenants in Common	
Community Property	
Mailing Address:	
•	

EXHIBIT B

Page 1 of 3

RECORDING REQUESTED BY And When Recorded Mail to:

Sonoma Valley Business Park, LLC P. O. Box 1316 Sonoma, California 95476



OLD REPUBLIC TITLE CO. 08/16/2010 02:05 DEED RECORDING FEE: \$39.00 PAID 2010068145

OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SONOMA COUNTY JANICE ATKINSON

3 PGS



Mail Tax Statements to:

Sonoma Valley Business Park, LLC P. O. Box 1316 Sonoma, California 95476 **AFNF**

6813603817JJ

Space Above for County Recorder's Use

THAN # 100, OU .

2398-74

QUITCLAIM DEED

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, a Delaware corporation, (formerly known as Southern Pacific Transportation Company, a Delaware corporation), Grantor, in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars (\$10.00), and other valuable consideration to it duly pald, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, does hereby REMISE, RELEASE and forever QUITCLAIM unto SONOMA VALLEY BUSINESS PARK, LLC, a limited liability company of the State of California, Grantee, whose mailing address is P.O. Box 1316, Sonoma, California 95476, and unto its successors and assigns forever, all of Grantor's right, title, interest, estate, claim and demand, both at law and in equity, of, in, and to the real estate (hereinafter the "Property") situated in Sonoma County, State of California, as more particularly described in Exhibit A, hereto attached and hereby made a part hereof.

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING UNTO GRANTOR, its successors and assigns, forever, all minerals and all mineral rights of every kind and character now known to exist or hereafter discovered underlying the Property, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, oil and gas and rights thereto, together with the sole, exclusive and perpetual right to explore for, remove and dispose of said minerals by any means or methods suitable to Grantor, its successors and assigns, but without entering upon or using the surface of the Property, and in such manner as not to damage the surface of the Property, or to interfere with the use thereof by Grantee, its successors or assigns.

Page 2 of 3

IN WITNESS WHEREOF executed as of the 292 day of July, 2	, the Grantor has caused this deed to be duly 2010.			
Attest:	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY			
Sarbara Holdu Assistant Secretary	By			
(Seal)				
•				
ACKN	<u>OWLEDGMENT</u>			
STATE OF NEBRASKA)) ss. COUNTY OF DOUGLAS) On this 29 rd day of July 2	1010 before me Greag A Larson Notary			
On this 27 day of July, 2010, before me, Grean A Larson, Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared TONY K LOVE and Barbara Holder who are the Assistant Vice President — Real Estate and the Assistant Secretary, respectively, of Union Pacific Railroad Company, a Delaware corporation, and who are personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the persons whose names are subscribed to in the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same in their authorized capacities, and that by their signatures on the instrument the persons, or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.				
WITNESS my hand and o GENERAL NOTARY - State of Nebrasha GREGG A. LARSEN My Comm. Exp. Aug. 28, 2012	fficial seal. Notary Public			
(Seal)	·			

2

Page 3 of 3

Union Pacific Railroad Company

Sonoma County, California

Exhibit "A"

RELEASE OF EASEMENT, BEING A PORTION OF THE LANDS OF SONOMA PACIFIC COMPANY, A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION. DESCRIBED BY DEED RECORDED AS DOCUMENT NUMBER 2001-082831, OFFICIAL RECORDS, SONOMA COUNTY RECORDS, SAID PORTION BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

Beginning at a 3/4 inch Iron pipe which marks the northwest corner of the Lands of Sonoma Valley Business Park LLC (formerly the Lands of Sebastlani Vineyards, inc.) as shown and designated upon that certain Record of Survey Map filled on December 17, 1981, in Book 329 of Maps, at Page 24, Sonoma County Records, thence leaving said Point of Beginning and along the northerly line of said Lands of Sonoma Valley Business Park, LLC, said northerly line being the common line with the above mentioned lands of Sonoma Pacific Company, North 83°06' 17" East, 744.75 feet to a 3/4 inch Iron pipe, as shown on said map, which marks the beginning of a non-tengent curve to the right whose center bears South 05° 52' 23" East, 734.50 feet; thence along said curve through a central angle of 38° 38' 17", an arc length of 495.32 feet to a 3/4 inch iron pipe as shown on said map, which marks a point on the westerly line of Eighth Street East; thence along said westerly line of Eighth Street East, North 22° 01' 33" West, 237.2 feet more or less to the Southeast corner of Lot 3 as shown upon that certain Record of Survey Map filed in Book 117 of Maps, at Page 38, Sonoma Courtly Records, said corner is marked by an Iron pipe, said corner is common with the above mentioned Lands of Sonoma Pacific Company; thence along said common line, said line being the Southerly line of Lot 1 and Lot 3 as shown on said Record of Survey Map, South 83° 06' 17" West (map equals South 83° 32' 30" West), 747.80 feet to the Southwest comer of said Lot 1, said corner is marked by an non pipe per said Map, said corner is also the southeast corner of Lot 3 as shown upon Parcel Map No. 4582 filed in Book 221 of Maps, at Page 23, Sonoma County Records: thence along the Southerly line of said Lot 3, said southerly line being the common line with the aforementioned Lands of Sonora Pacific Company, South 83° 06' 17" West (map equals South 83° 35' 30"West), 600.86 feet; thence leaving said common line South 07° 01' 30" East, 179.6 feet more or less to a point on t

Union Pacific Railroad Co. Real Estate Department Omaha, NE.

LD 0239874 February 18, 2010

EXHIBIT C

Union Pacific Railroad Company

CERTIFICATE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY

I, Barbara Holder, Assistant Secretary of UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), do hereby certify that the sale by the Company of certain property situated in Sonoma County. State of California, described in that certain Quitclaim Deed dated July 29, 2010 from the Company to SONOMA VALLEY BUSINESS PARK, LLC, a California limited liability company ("Buyer"), pursuant to that certain Letter of Understanding dated February 22, 2010 between the Company and the Buyer, has been duly authorized in accordance with the By-Laws of the Company as amended on May 14, 2009 and the "Management Policy Statement Covering Capital Expenditures, Lease Commitments and Dispositions of Property" as amended by the Board of Directors of the Company on November 16, 2007, and that by general and specific delegations of authority pursuant thereto, Tony K. Love, as Assistant Vice President-Real Estate of the Company, J. Michael Hemmer, as Senior Vice President-Law and General Counsel of the Company, and Lawrence E. Wzorck, as Assistant Vice President-Law of the Company, or any of them, have been delegated the requisite authority on behalf of the Company to approve, execute and deliver any and all documents required to complete the transaction heretofore described.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY this 29 day of July, 2010.

Assistant Secretary

(SEAL)